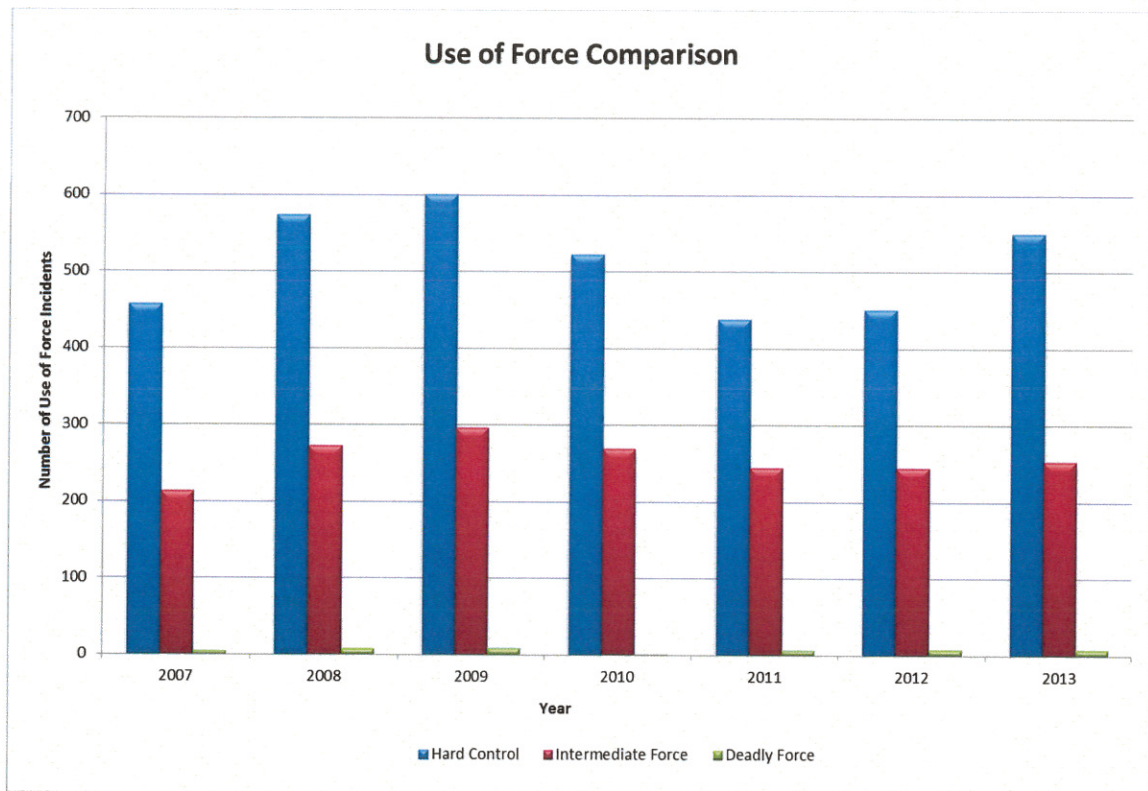
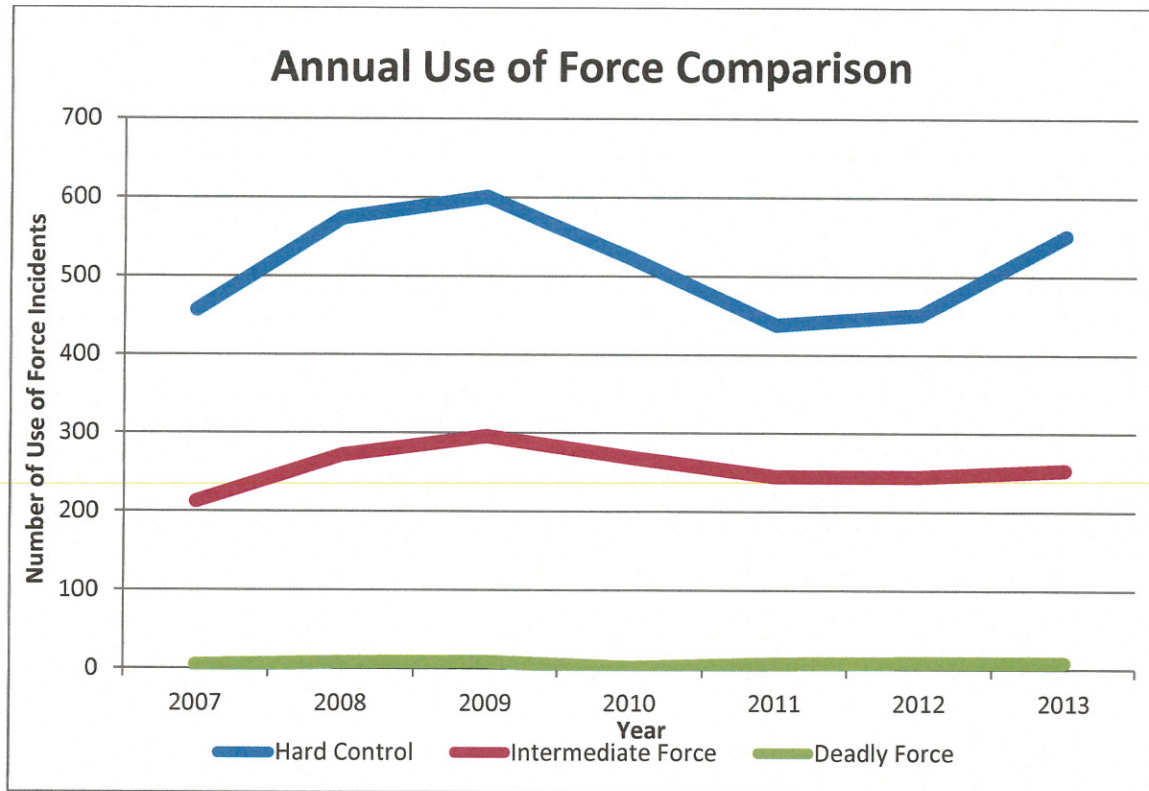


The background of the cover features a large, light blue and yellow Tucson Police Department badge. The badge is shield-shaped with a scalloped top edge. It contains the text "TUCSON POLICE" in an arc at the top, "DEPARTMENT" in a banner at the bottom, and a central emblem depicting a city skyline with a sunburst. A single star is positioned at the bottom point of the shield.

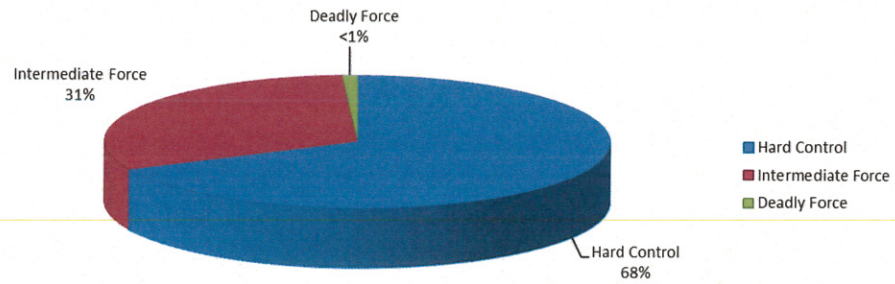
2013

Annual Use of Force Report

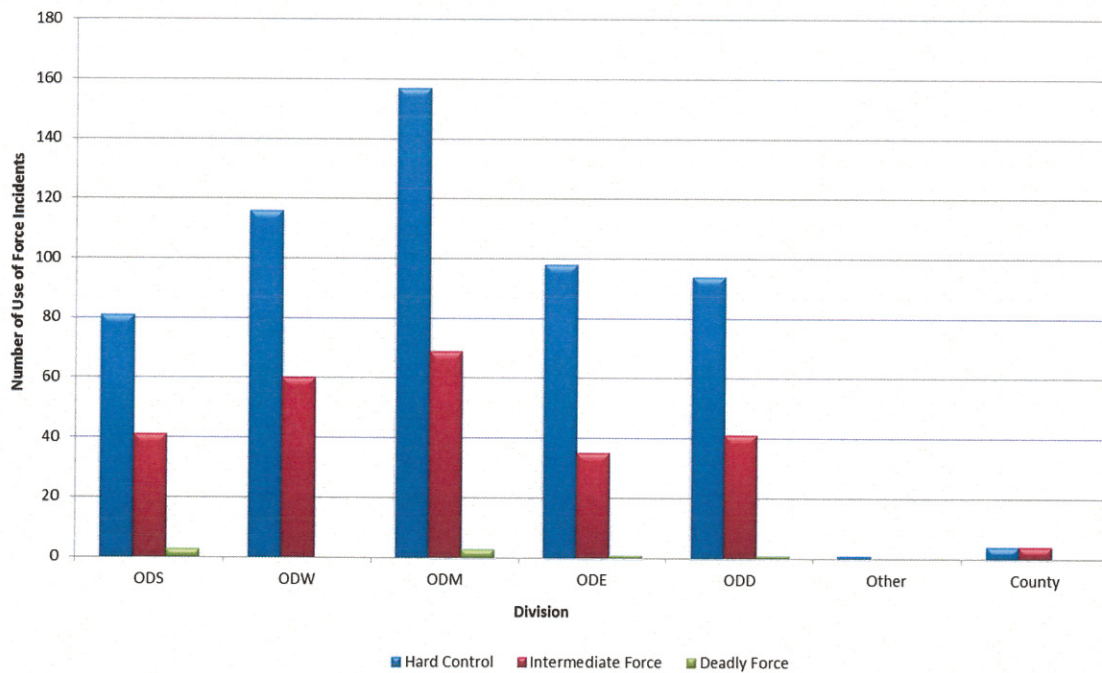
The Office of Internal Affairs



Citywide Use of Force



2013 Use of Force By Division



Use of Force Summary

During 2013, there were 748 Use of Force incidents reported to the Office of Internal Affairs.

The **748** Use of Force incidents were then broken down by the level of force used:

- Hard Control: **551**
- Intermediate Force: **253**
- Deadly Force: **8**

According to General Order 2020:

Deadly Force is defined as, "a use of force that is likely to cause serious injury or death. Use of a firearm is not the only means of employing deadly force. It may become necessary for officers to protect themselves or others with means other than a firearm."

Intermediate Force is defined as, "the use of authorized less lethal weapons, including canines, impact weapons, chemical and OC agents, flex-batons, and other specialized less lethal munitions. These provide a method of controlling subjects when deadly force is not justified and when empty hand control techniques are either not sufficient or not tactically the best option for the safety of others, the suspect and/or officer. When intermediate weapons are used, injury is likely and appropriate medical care shall be provided."

Empty Hand Control, which is defined as, "Techniques that cover a number of subject control methods. These may be as simple as gently guiding a subject's movement or more dynamic techniques such as strikes." Empty hand control is broken down into two categories, **Soft Control** and **Hard Control**. (It should be noted that as of 2006, it was determined that it was no longer necessary to count the number of **Soft Control** incidents, as it was causing the number of Use of Force Incidents to be artificially inflated).

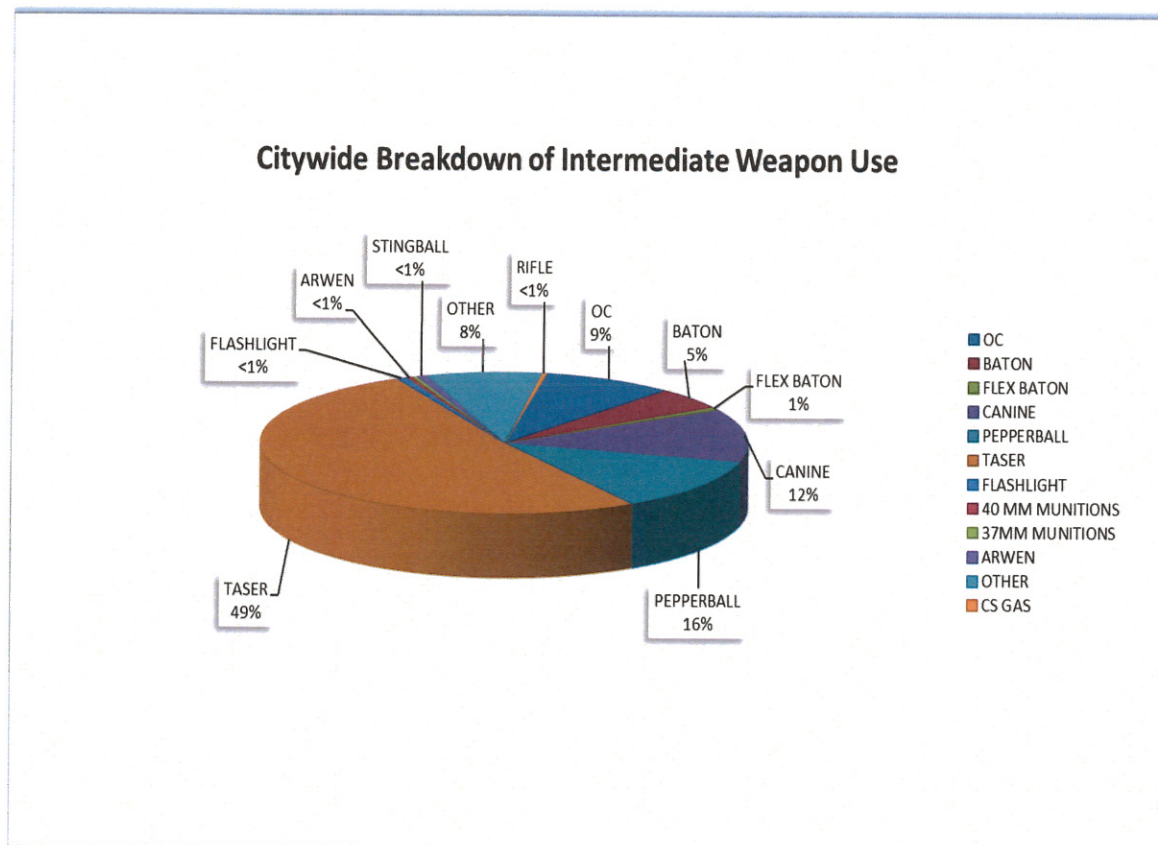
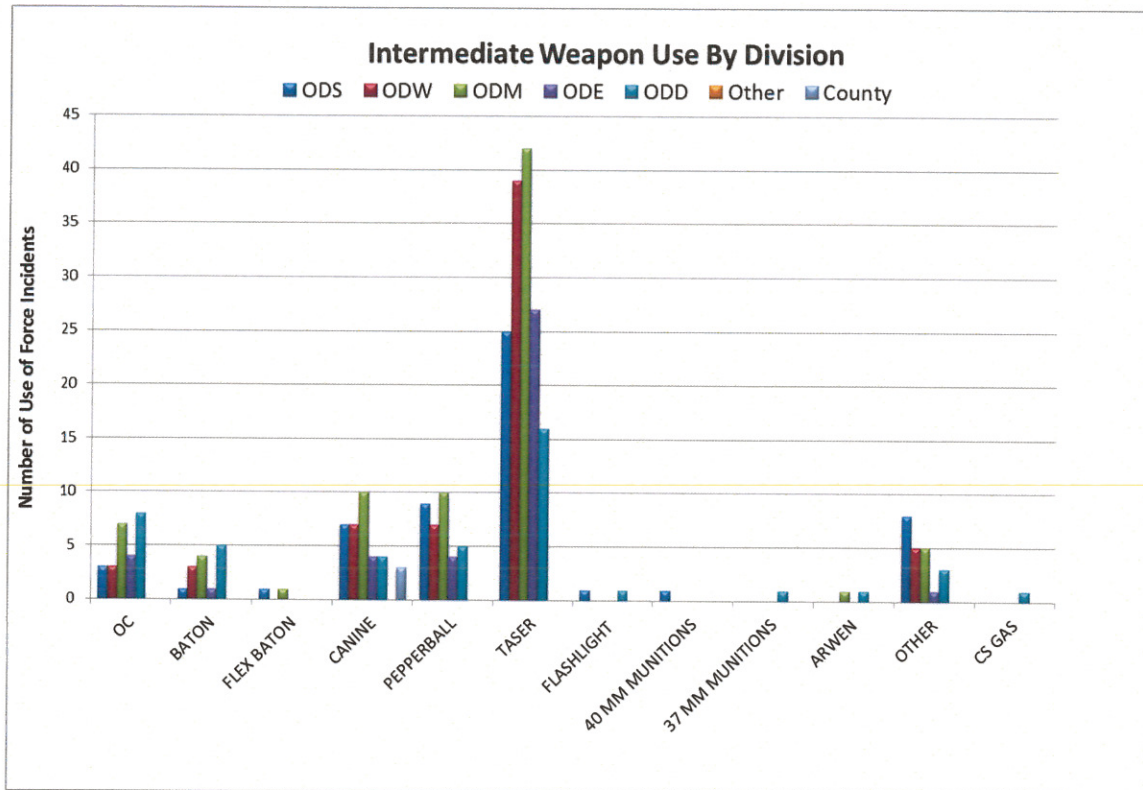
Hard Control is defined as, "techniques that might cause minimal injury, i.e. striking techniques using the hands or feet or a take-down, which is the forceful direction of the suspect to the ground. Generally, these are used to counter defensive resistance, active aggression, or aggravated active aggression (deadly force). These techniques are applied when lesser forms of control have failed or are not applicable because the subject's initial resistance is at a heightened level. In such situations, officers may risk injury to themselves or may have to utilize higher levels of force (such as intermediate weapons) if hard empty control techniques are not used."

Intermediate Force was further broken down by weapon type:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| ➤ Oleoresin Capsicum: | 25 | ➤ Flashlight: | 2 |
| ➤ Baton: | 14 | ➤ 37 mm Munitions: | 1 |
| ➤ Flex Baton: | 2 | ➤ 40 mm Munitions: | 1 |
| ➤ Canine: | 36 | ➤ Arwen: | 2 |
| ➤ Pepperball: | 36 | ➤ CS Gas: | 1 |
| ➤ Taser: | 149¹ | ➤ Other: | 22 |

*It should also be noted that in some incidents there were multiple intermediate weapons utilized.

¹Of the 149 total Taser uses, the Taser was displayed, but not used during 59 incidents. During 35 of the total uses, the Taser was activated (the Taser was allowed to cycle) but was not physically deployed.



During **2013**, there were **92** Use of Force incidents that were assigned for further investigation. Those receiving additional review were reviewed per *General Orders* as a result of a citizen complaint, Internal Investigation or a Board of Inquiry.

The dispositions of those **92** incidents were:

14 Use of Force investigations* involved the use of a Firearm:	
➤ Justified, Within Departmental Policy:	10
➤ Justified, Policy Violation	2
➤ Exonerated	2
➤ Unfounded	8
<i>The total number of members using of Firearms during those 14 incidents was 22.</i>	

*Use of force incidents involving the use of a firearm include external complaints with use of force allegations, Internal Investigations involving the dispatching of an animal, Boards of Inquiry, as well as Internal Investigations stemming from Boards of Inquiry.

19 Use of Force investigations involved Striking:	
➤ OIA Closure:	10
➤ Exonerated:	4
➤ Unfounded:	5
➤ Sustained:	2
➤ Declined:	1
➤ Other:	1
➤ Justified, Within Departmental Policy:	3

7 Use of Force investigations involved Handcuffing:	
➤ OIA Closure:	2
➤ Unfounded:	4
➤ Exonerated:	3
➤ Justified, Within Departmental Policy:	5

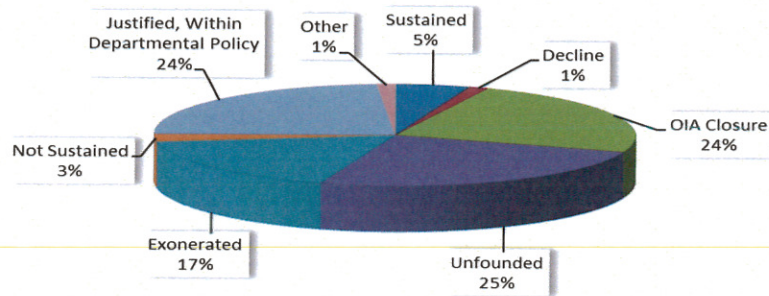
12 Use of Force investigations involved Other Use of Force issues:	
➤ OIA Closure:	6
➤ Exonerated:	5
➤ Unfounded:	2
➤ Justified, Within Policy:	1
➤ Not Sustained:	2

4 Use of Force investigations involved the Taser:	
➤ OIA Closure:	1
➤ Unfounded:	1
➤ Sustained:	2

1 Use of Force investigation involved an Impact Weapon:	
➤ Justified, Within Departmental Policy	1

**It should also be noted that investigations may have included more than 1 member applying use of force per incident.
 *Note that there are multiple findings due to multiple types of force used, as well as multiple officers for an investigation.

2013 Use of Force Investigative Findings



When considering the total number of calls for service during the year 2013, the Use of Force incidents per 1,000 dispatched calls for service is as follows:

➤ City Wide	2.12 per 1,000 calls	(352,619 total calls for service)
➤ ODS	1.61 per 1,000 calls	(73,160 total calls for service)
➤ ODW	2.24 per 1,000 calls	(73,998 total calls for service)
➤ ODM	2.64 per 1,000 calls	(76,649 total calls for service)
➤ ODE	1.51 per 1,000 calls	(80,741 total calls for service)
➤ ODD	2.45 per 1,000 calls	(48,071 total calls for service)

*Calls for service obtained from the CFS Monthly Call Statistics Report published monthly.

2013 Use of Force By Division

